November 1, 1775. NUMB. 2445.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

City of Philadelphia, September 19, 1775.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

BEST FINE FLOUR, at *Eighteen Shillings* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	7	1d. loaf, is	0	8¾	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	15½	2d. ditto,	1	1¼	2d. ditto	1	6½
4d. ditto,	1	14¼	4d. ditto,	2	2½	4d. ditto	2	12½
8d. ditto;	3	12½	8d. ditto,	4	5	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	5	10¾	12d. ditto,	6	7	12d. ditto	8	6

October 11, 1775.

TO BE LETT,

THE HOUSE wherein Mr. DAVID FRANKS now dwells, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. For Particulars, enquire of JOHN LAWRENCE. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And Poſſeſſion immediately given,

A HANDSOME, well-finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, a large convenient Kitchen, with Chamber above for Servants, Stable, Garden, and ſmall Piece of Meadow Ground, ſituate in King's-ſtreet, in Trenton, New-Jerſey. Enquire of WILLIAM PIDGEON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Engliſh Servant young WOMAN, who has three Years and an Half to ſerve. She underſtands Houſework, and is a good plain Cook. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS ſome perſons in the York county Rifle company, which I had the honour to command, have been induſtrious in writing home, and circulating ſtories, reſpecting my conduct at the American camp, greatly to the injury of my character; I muſt, in juſtice to myſelf and family, beg leave to trouble the public with the peruſal of the following certificates in my vindication. My behaviour at the affair on Charleſtown Neck, mentioned in his Honour General Lee's certificate, has been particularly miſrepreſented; but I hope theſe reſpectable teſtimonials of my conduct, which are hereto annexed, will be ſatisfactory to the public, eſpecially as no imputations were laid againſt me, till five weeks after the ſurpriſal of the guard on Charleſtown Neck, MICHAEL DOWDLE.

By His Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Eſq; General and Commander in Chief of the Army of the United Colonies, &c. &c.*

THESE certify, That the Bearer, Captain MICHAEL DOWDLE, has ſerved with credit, and reputation, during the courſe of this campaign, was the firſt Captain that brought a company of Rifle-men to the army, and the firſt of that corps who did execution againſt the enemy, he was this day at his own deſire diſcharged, as it is inconvenient to his private affairs to remain longer in the army; his ſervices meriting this certificate of his good conduct and behaviour, I have accordingly granted him the ſame. Given at Head-quarters, at Cambridge, this 15th day of October, 1775. G. WASHINGTON.

To all whom it may concern.

Camp on Proſpect-Hill, October 15, 1775.

THIS is to certify, That Captain MICHAEL DOWDLE, during the time that he ſerved under my particular orders, behaved with decency and propriety as an officer and ſoldier; that particularly the night on which his company ſurpriſed and carried off a part of the enemy's guard, on Charleſtown Neck, his officers and ſoldiers ſeemed highly ſatisfied, and expreſſed the higheſt ſatisfaction with his conduct.

‖ 2w. 756. CHARLES LEE, Major General.

Lancaſter, October 21, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have lots in the town of Manheim, in Lancaſter county, and are in arrears of groundrent for the ſame, that they pay off and diſcharge the ſame on the 10th and 11th days of November next, otherwiſe they may expect that their lots will be ſeized by the proprietors of ſaid town. Attendance will be given on the ſame days, at the houſe of Jerome Heintzelman, in ſaid town, by the ſubſcribers. They have likewiſe for ſale, ſeveral houſes and lots in ſaid town; any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the ſaid houſes or lots, may be informed of the terms, by applying as aforeſaid. And whereas the ſubſcribers do now carry on the Glaſs Manufactory in ſaid town, and now have a large quantity of green glaſs upon hands, they flatter themſelves that the gentlemen, merchants, and ſhopkeepers will favour them with their cuſtom. *William Boſman, Michael Deffenderfer, Paul Zantzinger, Caſper Singer, Frederick Kuhn.*

N. B. They will likewiſe give Two-pence per pound for broken flint, and a Half-penny per pound for broken green glaſs, delivered at the Manufactory. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 9th of October, from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegal township, Lancaſter county, two native Iriſh ſervant men, one who called himſelf *Henry*, but, according to his indenture, his name is *Terrence Taring*, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 24 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſtoop ſhouldered, remarkable large noſe, and red ſpots in his face; had on a light coloured broadcloth coat, brown jacket, of home made cloth, tow trowſers, new ſhoes, with nails in the heels of them, likewiſe a good felt hat, with ſtraight black hair. The other named *Charles Foy*, about 18 or 19 years of age, fair hair, with a large mark above his right eye-brow, about 5 feet 4 inches high; had on, and took with him, a light coloured home made cloth coat, with white metal buttons, one Wilton jacket, not lined, one ſtriped ditto red and white, with white coarſe backs, one pair of olive coloured cotton velvet breeches, with yellow buttons, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, with nails in the heels of them, and plated ſhoe buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or for either of them *Eight Dollars*, paid by ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. *John Dyſon*, a Low Dutch man, who hired with me for the month of September laſt, ſaid he would go in purſuit of the above named ſervants, with a paſs, ſigned in my name, which I knew nothing of; it is generally thought, by his paſt conduct, that he is in company with them; he is of a fair complexion, ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and as he told me he formerly followed the ſeas. ¶ 5t. *Thief.*

NAIL RODS,

Of different Sizes, to be had of

JOSEPH POTTS,

At his Store in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, and at the Slitting-Mill in Cheſter County. ¶

October 25, 1775.

MADE his Eſcape, this Morning, from a deputed Conſtable, a certain *David Cunningham*; he is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and grey Eyes, much pitted with the Small-pox; his Clothes uncertain. Whoever apprehends ſaid *Cunningham*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by THOMAS SHARP.

ABSCONDED from his lodgings, in Biberry township, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 24th inſtant, a certain *Barnard Bryan*, a native Iriſhman, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, ſpeaks much with the brogue, and can talk Dutch, ſlim built, ; he ſtole and took with him, a brown cloth coat, good raccoon hat, new buckſkin breeches, a mixed colour under jacket, with a little piece tore out of the fore part, cotton ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes, one of them pieced behind, four pair of braſs ſleeve buttons, a round ſilver ſhirt buckle, a remarkable ſtriped fine cotton ſhirt, and an ozenbrigs ditto. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Bryan*, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Three Dollars* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL MARTIN, EDWARD MURPHY, and THOMAS HOLGATE, ¶

Lancaſter Borough, October 16, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh apprentice lad, named *George Little*, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on, and took with him, a brown broadcloth coat, a brown pluſh jacket, a check ſhirt, white cotton ribbed breeches, white ribbed thread ſtockings, a ſmall wool hat; he has ſandy hair; it is ſuppoſed he went towards Burlington. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL MUSSER, Tanner. ¶

STRAYED away in June laſt, from the plantation of Iſaac Reeſe, in Marple township, Four Swine, two Barrows and two Sows, the ſows with pig, one of them had black ſpots on the hind parts, and a crop off the ear. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſwine, and ſecures them, ſo at the owner may have them again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward. ¶

CAME to the Place of the Subſcriber, in Charleſtown Township, Cheſter County, in January laſt, A BLACK BULL, with a white Face. The Owner coming, proving his Property, paying Charges, may have him again.

October 24, 1775. ‖ PATRICK ANDERSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 13.

The following addreſs was preſented to Lord Dunmore, by the Corporation of Norfolk, in conſequence of Mr. Holt, Printer of that borough, being robbed of his printing materials, and his ſervants carried off, by order of his Lordſhip.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, &c. &c.

WE his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the borough of Norfolk, in Common-Hall aſſembled, beg leave to repreſent to your Lordſhip, that on this day a party of men under the command of Captain Squire, of the Otter ſloop of war, lying in this harbour, landed in the moſt public part of this borough, in the moſt daring manner, and, in open violation of the peace and good order, ſeized on the printing utenſils belonging to an inhabitant of this town, as well as the perſons of two of his family.

We beg leave alſo to repreſent to your Lordſhip that this act is both illegal and riotous; and that, together with a muſket ball fired into the town yeſterday, from on board the Kingfiſher, has greatly alarmed and incenſed the inhabitants, and has occaſioned a great number of the women and children to abandon this borough; and that, if theſe arbitrary proceedings paſs unnoticed by your Lordſhip, as chief magiſtrate of this colony, that none of the inhabitants are ſafe from inſult and abuſe. We therefore, as our duty, repreſent this matter to your Lordſhip for your interpoſition.

We, my Lord, as men, and as a Common-Hall, have ever preſerved the peace of this town, and have never prevented the ſhips of war and others from being ſupplied with proviſions, or any other neceſſaries, and have carefully avoided offering any inſult to any of his Majeſty's ſervants. We had therefore hoped, that the inhabitants would never have been moleſted in their lawful buſineſs. We are ſorry, however, to have it in our power to ſtate this fact to your Lordſhip; which we muſt and do think a groſs violation of all that men and freemen can hold dear.

Allow us to obſerve to your Lordſhip, that if the inhabitants had been diſpoſed to repel inſult, that they were ſufficiently able either to have cut off, or taken priſoners, the ſmall party that came on ſhore; and this, we hope, is another proof of their peaceable intentions.

We the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the borough of Norfolk, do moſt earneſtly entreat your Lordſhip that the Captains of the men of war may not reduce the inhabitants to the dreadful alternative of defending their perſons, or tamely ſuffering themſelves to be abuſed, and requeſt that your Lordſhip will interpoſe your authority to put a final ſtop to ſuch violent infringements of our rights, and to order the perſons ſeized on by Captain Squire to be immediately put on ſhore, and the property to be replaced from whence it was taken.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the borough of Norfolk.

" GENTLEMEN,

" I was an eye-witneſs to a party, belonging to the Otter ſloop of war, landing at the hour and place you mention, and did ſee them bring off two of the ſervants belonging to the printer, together with his printing utenſils; and I do really think they could not have rendered the borough of Norfolk, or the country adjacent to it, a more eſſential ſervice, than by depriving them of the means of poiſoning the minds of the people, and exciting in them the ſpirit of rebellion and ſedition, and by that means drawing inevitable ruin and deſtruction on themſelves and country. As to the illegality of the act, I am afraid ſome of you, in this very common hall aſſembled, ought to bluſh when you make uſe of the expreſſion; as I know you cannot but be conſcious that you have, by every means in your power, totally ſubverted the laws and conſtitution, and have been the adviſers and abettors in throwing off all allegiance to that Majeſty's crown and government, to whom you profeſs yourſelves faithful ſubjects. As to the muſket ball being fired into the town, I do believe there is not a man in it that is not ſatisfied it was an accident; and ſuch a one as, I hope, will not happen again. But with regard to your having ever preſerved the peace in your town, there is a recent proof of the contrary. As to your not repelling the inſult, as you call it, or taking priſoners the ſmall party that was on ſhore, I impute it to ſome other reaſons (from your drums beating to arms during greateſt part of the time that the party was on ſhore) than to your peaceable intentions. As to your laſt requiſition, I do aſſure you that every means in my power ſhall be employed, both with the navy and army, to preſerve the peace, good order, and happineſs of the inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk, ſo long as they behave themſelves as faithful ſubjects to his Majeſty. I expect at the ſame time, that if any individual ſhall behave himſelf as your printer has done, by aſperſing the characters of his Majeſty's ſervants, and others, in the moſt ſcurrilous, falſe, and ſcandalous manner, and by being the inſtigator of treaſon and rebellion againſt his Majeſty's crown and government, and you do not take ſuch ſteps as the law directs to reſtrain ſuch offenders, I do then expect you will not be ſurpriſed if the military power interpoſes to prevent the total diſſolution of all decency, order and good government. But I promiſe the printer, on my honour, if he will put himſelf and ſervants under my protection, that they ſhall not meet with the leaſt inſult, and ſhall be permitted to print every occurrence that happens during theſe unhappy diſputes between the Mother Country and her Colonies, he only confining himſelf to truth, and repreſenting matters in a fair, candid, impartial manner on both ſides.

This, I hope, will convince you that I had nothing more in view, when I requeſted Captain Squire to ſeize the types, than that the unhappy deluded public might no longer remain in the dark concerning the preſent conteſt, but that they ſhould be furniſhed with a fair repreſentation of facts, which I know never can happen whilſt the preſs remains under the controul of its preſent dictators.

DUNMORE.

To the Right Hon. the Earl of DUNMORE.

My LORD,

THE repreſentation and remonſtrance of the gentlemen of Norfolk upon your late extraordinary conduct, and your anſwer thereto, demands the notice of the public, and calls forth the following addreſs.

A ſtrict adherence to truth is ever neceſſary to give weight to aſſertion. The facts related here, and not teſtified by your anſwer to the gentlemen of Norfolk, will find their ſupport in *your hiſtory*, recent in the minds of many, or recorded in the annals of this colony. I was really at a loſs to diſcover what act of the unhappy printer had rendered him ſo obnoxious to you, until I looked into the Norfolk Gazette of the preceding week; and there I find *your genealogy* deſcribed, which I confeſs reflects but little honour on your family; yet, as we preſume it to be truth, the recital could not juſtly ſubject the bare retailer to ſuch violence and oppreſſion. The diſgrace of your anceſtors could have little affected you, had *your character* been free from *guilt*; but when the *blood flows contaminated*, it is not difficult to inveſtigate the riſe and cauſe of *perfidy*. Had not this obſervation had its full force, your revenge could not have been ſo violent. But, my Lord, you tell us you did it for the *good of the people*. In one inſtant, then, you become the *aſſertor of arbitrary power and deſpotic rule*; and, having avowed the hoſtile act, muſt await the public judgment.

You have robbed forcibly two men of their freedom, without a hearing or trial; and you have deprived the public of a *free preſs*, the property of a *freeman*, and one of the criterions of a happy conſtitution.

The attempt, attrocious as it is, has been made in Britain; and had your Lordſhip been capable of deriving wiſdom from experience, you would ſurely have declined the commiſſion of a crime againſt the public ſtill more wicked and unwarrantable. Perhaps your renowned guardian *, unable to eſtabliſh this ſpecies of ſlavery amongſt the people of England, has, through you, begun the execution here. The ſtings and ſcourges of his machinations have, indeed, involved us in misfortune; but aſſure yourſelf, my Lord, deep and diabolical as they are, this country will riſe triumphant over them all.

You have often ſaid you contemn the man, why then will you imitate his vices? Can you ſo blind your underſtanding as ſeriouſly to think, what you affect to believe, that you have rendered a ſervice to the borough of Norfolk and the people adjacent? Although *not remarkable for penetration or ſagacity*, you cannot ſo far impoſe upon yourſelf as to believe man's happineſs is to be promoted by *ſlavery* or *ignorance*, both of which muſt be the effect of your proceeding. You muſt know, by our law, the

* *Manſfield.*

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PHILADELPHIA.

Extracts from the Votes of the Honourable HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Thurſday, October 19, 1775. A. M.

PURSUANT to the reſolution of yeſterday, the Houſe took into conſideration the motion for a reappointment of the preſent Committee of Safety, with the addition of ſome new members, and approving the perſons propoſed.—*Reſolved*, That Benjamin Franklin, John Dickinſon, George Gray, Samuel Miles, Robert Morris, Benjamin Bartholomew, George Roſs, Michael Swoope, John Montgomery, Edward Biddle, George Taylor, Barnard Dougherty, Samuel Hunter, Daniel Roberdeau, John Cadwallader, Andrew Allen, Joſeph Read, Owen Biddle, Henry Wynkoop, Anthony Wayne, Francis Johnſton, Richard Reily, Nicholas Fairlamb, Samuel Morris, jun. Thomas Wharton, jun. Robert White, George Clymer, Samuel Howell, merchant, Alexander Wilcox, John Nixon, James Meaſe and James Biddle, Gentlemen, be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of Safety for this province, during the enſuing year.

Reſolved, That any ſeven, or more, of the ſaid Committee, with the Preſident, or, in his abſence, the Vice-Preſident, be a board for tranſacting any buſineſs that may properly come before them.

The ſame day the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition from the Committee of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, reſpecting the manufacture of ſaltpetre in this province, and after a debate of ſome length, *Ordered*, That Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Gray, Mr. Morris, Mr. Brown, Mr. Pearſon, Mr. Slough, Mr. Swoope, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Chriſt, Mr. Kachlein, and Mr. Dougherty, be a Committee to enquire and report to the Houſe what progreſs has been made in the manufacturing of ſaltpetre in the city of Philadelphia, what ſum is required to proſecute this buſineſs to effect, and whether it be expedient to encourage making the ſaid article in a more general way, among people in different parts of the country, by advancing the price already offered, or by any other probable means not hitherto attempted in this province.

Friday, October 20, 1775. A. M.

A Petition from the Committee of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia* was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Hon. the Continental Congreſs has "recommended to the Inhabitants of all the "United *Engliſh* Colonies in *North-America*, that all able-"bodied effective men, between 16 and 50 Years of Age, "immediately form themſelves into regular Companies of "Militia," &c. and that altho' a conſiderable Number of the Freemen of this Province had, before the ſaid Recommendation, aſſociated for the Purpoſe of Defence againſt all Invaders, yet the ſaid Recommendation has not been fully complied with, and in our Opinion it is become abſolutely neceſſary that general Regulations ſhould be made, to take Place throughout the Province,—that this Hon. Houſe being the Body from whom the People moſt earneſtly wiſh to receive the Regulations which are become ſo indiſpenſibly neceſſary, the Petitioners do moſt earneſtly pray, that this Honourable Houſe will recommend to the Inhabitants of this Province ſuch Military Regulations, as, in their Wiſdom, they ſhall think will carry the ſaid Recommendation of the Honourable Continental Congreſs effectually into Execution;—that the Petitioners, being ſenſible "there are ſome People, who, "from religious Principles, cannot bear Arms in any "Caſe," wiſh not to do "Violence to their Conſciences," but as, by the Exertions of the Aſſociators, the Liberty, Property and Lives of thoſe People will be equally defended with their own (without any Danger to the Lives, Liberty or Property of the ſaid People) the Petitioners further pray, that the Terms of Exemption may be adequate to the Dangers, Loſs of Time and Expence, incurred to thoſe who ſhall aſſociate under the propoſed Regulations. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Saturday, October 21, 1775. A. M.

A Petition from the Committee of the Privates of the Aſſociation of the City of *Philadelphia*, and its Diſtricts, was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Petitioners have lived to ſee the unhappy Time when the Liberties of *America* muſt be finally loſt, unleſs preſerved by arming the inhabitants thereof in their Defence;—that the Strength and Power of the Enemy, and the determined Spirit with which the War is likely to be proſecuted, render the utmoſt Efforts of this, as well as of the reſt of the united *Engliſh* Colonies, abſolutely neceſſary.—That the Petitioners do therefore humbly pray the Honourable Houſe in their Wiſdom to recommend to their Conſtituents ſome general Plan of a Militia Law, which ſhall equally extend to all the good People of this Province, and that any Indulgence which may be thought neceſſary to be granted by the Houſe to any Freemen of the Province may be equally open to all, and granted on ſuch Terms as the Houſe may think adequate to the many difficult and dangerous Services of thoſe who are willing to hazard their Lives and Fortunes in Defence of their Country;—that this, the Petitioners are perſuaded, would give ſuch general Satisfaction to thoſe who have already aſſociated, that they would chearfully exert their utmoſt Abilities in the Service of their Country. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Thurſday, October 26, 1775. A. M.

A Memorial and Remonſtrance from the Committee of *Cheſter* County was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Memorialiſts, animated with a fervent Deſire of conveying to their Poſterity unſullied and inviolate thoſe ineſtimable Privileges, which their Anceſtors hardly earned with much Loſs of Blood and Treaſure, and being fully ſenſible that a regular Syſtem hath long ſince been formed by an infatuated Miniſtry, and now carrying into Execution, to deprive us of thoſe Privileges, and ſubjugate this devoted Country, beg Leave to repreſent to the Honourable Houſe the preſent weak and defenceleſs Situation of this County;—that the Houſe are too well acquainted with the Inconveniences under which the Memorialiſts labour, to require a minute Detail of them—let it ſuffice, the County of *Cheſter* is in the preſent unnatural Conteſt the Frontier County in this Province on the River *Delaware*, and conſequently ſubject to the Attacks of armed Veſſels, Parties of Marines, &c. who may eaſily carry off our Live Stock to ſupport the Miniſterial Troops, effect the Deſtruction of the Borough of *Cheſter* (and thereby the Deſtruction of all our public Records,) *Marcus Hook*, and every other Building or Improvement on the River below the *Chevaux de Frize*;—that, purſuant to a Reſolve of the Honourable Houſe, of the 30th of *June*, Five Hundred Stand of Arms, and the other neceſſary Accoutrements, are at this Time nearly compleated, for the Uſe of the Minute-Men, who hold themſelves in Readineſs to enter upon their neceſſary Service, as ſoon as the Houſe will grant them that Encouragement which they are naturally led to expect, and without which it is conceived they can never be obtained; that the Memorialiſts beg Leave to acquaint the Houſe that there are Five Battalions in the ſaid County, each of which has agreed to furniſh One Hundred Men, which will complete the number of Minute-Men required, who, having their All in the ſaid County, and ſurrounded by the tendereſt Connections, will naturally exert their utmoſt Vigour in its Defence, which in Effect will be a Protection to the City of *Philadelphia*, and the other Parts of the Province;—that the Memorialiſts further beg Leave to repreſent, that notwithſtanding the Honourable Continental Congreſs recommended a general Aſſociation of all able-bodied Men from Sixteen to Fifty Years of Age, yet great Numbers have neglected or refuſed to aſſociate, many of whom are Men of conſiderable Property and Influence;—which Neglect or Refuſal hath an evident Tendency to diſcourage the preſent Aſſociators, by inducing them to believe that the Burthen will chiefly fall on them;—that as the Cauſe is of General Concern, the neceſſary Waſte of Time attending their Preparation for Defence, or an Equivalent thereto, ſhould likewiſe be general;—that there are many Perſons zealous in the Cauſe of Liberty, who would cheerfully aſſociate, but are deſtitute of Arms and Ammunition, and totally unable to procure them;—that under the preſent Circumſtances of the Aſſociation the Memorialiſts apprehend no proper Subordination can take Place, nor effectual Service be rendered to the Public: That the Memorialiſts having thus ſtated a few of the Inconveniences to which this County and the preſent Aſſociation are ſubject, they confide in the Wiſdom and Integrity of the Honourable Houſe for ſuch Relief, as the Premiſes may require.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A Memorial and Petition from the Officers of the four Battalions aſſociated in the County of *Philadelphia*, for Defence of *American* Liberty, was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Memorialiſts, purely with a View to ſerve their Country's Cauſe, have freely given much Time to perfect themſelves, and the Men they have been choſen to command, in military Exerciſes, and have incurred an Expence for Drums and Colours, and the Payment of Adjutants, Fugal-Men, Serjeants, Drummers, Fifers, &c.—that ſome of the Petitioners have exerted their utmoſt Endeavours to procure ſufficient Arms and Accoutrements, which were put into the Hands of ſuch able-bodied Men under their Command, whoſe Circumſtances did not permit to pay for themſelves;—that the Petitioners beg Leave to preſent juſt Accounts of Expenditures, and to place Reliance on the Wiſdom and Juſtice of the Honourable Houſe for Reimburſement of the paſt, and Proviſion for future neceſſary Expences.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Friday, October 27, 1775. A. M.

A Committee from the Meeting of Repreſentatives of the People called *Quakers*, this Day waited on the Houſe, and being admitted, preſented an Addreſs in Behalf of that Society, which being read by one of the Committee, they withdrew, and the ſaid Addreſs follows in theſe Words, *viz.*

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN *of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

The *ADDRESS* of the People called QUAKERS, *Reſpectfully ſheweth*,

THAT we have with deep Concern and Affliction conſidered the ſorrowful Alteration in the State of this once peaceful Province, and the preſent Conjuncture appearing to us the moſt critical and important ever known among us, we requeſt our Addreſs to you at this Time may obtain your ſerious, weighty and deliberate Conſideration.

We obſerve by the Minutes of your Proceedings, and the Copy of a Petition with which you have favoured us, that ſeveral Memorials and Petitions have been preſented to you by divers Inhabitants chiefly of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia*, the Conſideration of which hath ſo weightily impreſſed our Minds, that we apprehend we ſhall fall ſhort of our Duty to ourſelves, to our Country, and to Poſterity, if we do not expreſs our Concern on the Endeavours uſed to induce you to enter into Meaſures ſo manifeſtly repugnant to the Laws and Charter of this Province, and which, if enforced, muſt ſubvert that moſt eſſential of all Privileges, *Liberty of Conſcience*, and we apprehend will not only increaſe the public Diſtreſſes, but occaſion grievous Sufferings to many conſcientious People of divers religious Denominations.

It is well known, that for above One Hundred Years paſt we, as a religious Society, have declared to the World that we could not for Conſcience Sake bear Arms, nor be concerned in warlike Preparations, either by perſonal Service or by paying any Fines, Penalties or Aſſeſſments, impoſed in Conſideration of our Exemption from ſuch Services.

That for many Years after becoming a diſtinct religious Society, our Anceſtors ſuffered many grievous Perſecutions and Oppreſſions for adhereing to theſe our religious Principles, which we are convinced are founded on the Example and expreſs Injunction of CHRIST our LORD and Lawgiver.

That in Expectation of being intirely relieved from the divers Oppreſſions, to which they were ſubjected on this and other Accounts, and of enjoying perfect Liberty of ſerving GOD, and of walking before him in the Way and Manner they believed to be moſt agreeable to him, our Anceſtors were induced to leave their native Land, and encounter the Dangers and Difficulties of ſettling this, then a Wilderneſs; and although they were aſſured that our Honourable Proprietor *William Penn* was united with them in religious Profeſſion and Principles, yet in order to ſecure this ineſtimable Privilege of *Liberty of Conſcience* to themſelves and their Poſterity in the fulleſt Manner they could, before they came from their native Land, they entered into a ſolemn Contract with him for this Purpoſe, as appears by the 35th Section of Laws, agreed upon in *England*, the 5th Day of the 3d Month, 1682, in the following Words, *viz.*

"That all Perſons living in the Province, who confeſs "and acknowledge the one almighty and eternal GOD to "be the Creator, Upholder and Ruler of the World, and "that hold themſelves obliged in Conſcience to live "peaceably and juſtly in civil Society, ſhall in no "wiſe be moleſted or prejudiced for their religious "Perſuaſion, or Practice in Matters of Faith and Wor-"ſhip, nor ſhall be compelled at any Time to frequent or "maintain any religious Worſhip, Place or Miniſtry "whatſoever."

This hath ever been underſtood to be the fundamental Part of the Conſtitution of this Province from its firſt Settlement, and that it was not limited to the Acts of public Worſhip only, in the Manner many, for Want of full Conſideration, would now interpret it, is very evident from the firſt Clauſe of our preſent Charter of Privileges, *viz.*

"Becauſe no People can be truly happy, though un-"der the greateſt Enjoyment of Civil Liberties, if abridged of the Freedom of their Conſciences, as to their "religious Profeſſion and Worſhip; and Almighty GOD "being the only Lord of Conſcience, Father of Lights "and Spirits, and the Author, as well as Object, of all "divine Knowledge, Faith and Worſhip, who only doth "enlighten the Minds, and perſuade and convince the "Underſtandings of People; I do hereby grant and de-"clare that no Perſon or Perſons, inhabiting in this Pro-"vince or Territories, who ſhall confeſs and acknowledge "one Almighty GOD, the Creator, Upholder and Ruler "of the World, and profeſs him or themſelves obliged "to live peaceably under the Civil Government, ſhall be "in any Caſe moleſted or prejudiced in his or their Per-"ſon or Eſtate, becauſe of his or their *Perſuaſion* or *Prac-"tice*, nor be compelled to frequent or maintain any "religious Worſhip, Place or Miniſtry, contrary to his "or their Mind, nor to do or ſuffer any other Act or "Thing contrary to their religious Perſuaſion."

This Charter was received by the Repreſentatives of the People, in Confirmation of their Rights and Privileges, and we deſire may ever be conſidered and regarded as the moſt firm Compact between the Proprietaries and People of this Province; the Wiſdom manifeſted therein being ſo conſpicuous, as to engage the Attention and Approbation of the moſt judicious and knowing Men of our own and other Nations, and eſpecially in the great Care taken to guard againſt the Inſtability of future human Councils, by providing in the moſt ſolemn Manner in the laſt Paragraph of this Charter, that this moſt eſſential Liberty and Privilege ſhould be preſerved inviolate, in the following memorable Concluſion of it, *viz.*

"But becauſe the Happineſs of Mankind depends ſo "much on enjoying Liberty of their Conſciences as "aforeſaid, I do hereby ſolemnly declare, promiſe and "grant for me, my Heirs and Aſſigns, that the firſt Ar-"ticle of this Charter relating to Liberty of Conſcience, "and every Part and Clauſe therein, according to the "true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſhall be kept and re-"main without any Alteration inviolable forever. And "laſtly, I, the ſaid *William Penn*, Proprietor and Gover-"nor of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Territories "thereunto belonging, for myſelf, my Heirs and Aſſigns, "have ſolemnly declared, granted and confirmed, and "do hereby ſolemnly declare, grant and confirm, that "neither I, my Heirs or Aſſigns, ſhall procure or do "any Thing or Things, whereby the Liberties in this "Charter contained and expreſſed, nor any Part there-"of, ſhall be infringed or broken; and if any Thing ſhall "be procured or done by any Perſon or Perſons con-"trary to theſe Preſents, it ſhall be of no Force or "Effect."

On theſe Principles this Province was firſt ſettled, and the Bleſſing of divine Providence ſignally attending the pious Care of thoſe entruſted with the Powers of Government, ſoon became populous, and Truth, Equity and Mercy directing their Councils, they gave Proof of their Deſire that the Bleſſings they enjoyed ſhould be diffuſed to others, which encouraged great Numbers to remove hither and ſettle among them. We cannot therefore but ſorrowfully lament, that any ſhould now forget the Equity and Juſtice of their Laws and Government, and by preſſing their own Schemes, overlook the Importance of inviolably maintaining and ſupporting theſe Principles.

We have a juſt Senſe of the Value of our Religious and Civil Liberties, and have ever been and are deſirous of preſerving them by all ſuch Meaſures as are not inconſiſtentwith our Chriſtian Profeſſion and Principles; and though we believe it to be our Duty to ſubmit to the Powers, which in the Courſe of divine Providence are ſet over us, where there hath been or is any Oppreſſion or Cauſe of ſuffering, we are engaged, with Chriſtian Meekneſs and Firmneſs, to petition and remonſtrate againſt them, and to endeavour by juſt Reaſoning and Arguments to aſſert our Rights and Privileges, in order to obtain Redreſs.

We therefore earneſtly entreat you carefully to guard againſt any Propoſal or Attempt to deprive us and others of the full Enjoyment of *Liberty of Conſcience*, and that the ſolemn Aſſurance given us in the Charter, that we ſhall not be obliged "*to do or ſuffer any Act or Thing con-"trary to our religious Perſuaſion*," may not be infringed. The Power of judging reſpecting our Sincerity belongeth only to the Lord of our Conſciences, and we hope, in a Province heretofore remarkable for the Preſervation of Religious and Civil Liberty, the Repreſentatives of the People will ſtill be conſcientiouſly careful that it may remain inviolable.

We fervently deſire the moſt conciliatory Meaſures for removing the impending Calamities, and for reſtoring Peace to the Colonies in general, may be purſued, and that all ſuch may be avoided, as are likely to widen or perpetuate the Breach with our Parent State, or tend to introduce Perſecution and Suffering among us.

We are not inſenſible of the Difficulties and Trials which attend your Station in this Time of public Calamity, and are deſirous that divine Wiſdom may influence your Minds, and guide your Councils, ſo that your Determinations may tend to the Honour of GOD, the Promotion of Peace, and the Happineſs of the People.

Signed, in and on Behalf of a Meeting of the Repreſentatives of the ſaid People, held at Philadelphia, *the 26th Day of the* Tenth-Month, 1775, *by*

JOHN PEMBERTON, Clerk."

Ordered, That the foregoing Addreſs be referred to the Conſideration of the Committee of the whole Houſe.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A Memorial from the Officers of the Military Aſſociation within the County of *Cheſter* was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Memorialiſts have been induced from Motives of Humanity as well as Self-preſervation to enter into and form an Aſſociation for mutual Defence, and in their Endeavours to carry the ſame into Effect they have found it indiſpenſibly neceſſary from Time to Time to advance Money for the Payment of Fugal Men, Adjutants, Drummers and Fifers, as well as Drums, Colours, &c.—that theſe Efforts of the Memorialiſts (notwithſtanding numberleſs Attempts to render them abortive) have been attended with very conſiderable Effects, there being now within the ſaid County Five Battalions regularly formed and ſo well diſciplined for the Time they have been eſtabliſhed, that they may be of ſingular Service in Support of the great and common Cauſe of *America*, if put under proper Regulations—that the Memorialiſts being called to the Station they now hold by the free Suffrages of the People, they were induced to incur the Expences above-mentioned by no other Motive than a Deſire to promote to the utmoſt of their Power the public Security and Welfare; and as the Honourable Houſe, by their Vote of the Thirtieth of *June* laſt, was pleaſed to approve of their Proceedings, they rely with a reſpectful Confidence in the Juſtice and Impartiality of the preſent Aſſembly, that they will not ſuffer a few Individuals to remain any longer burthened with the Charge of Meaſures which were deſigned for, and really tend to the Benefit of the whole Community;—that the Memo-

rialists therefore pray the House will be pleased to make such Provision in the Premises, as in their Wisdom shall seem proper, and beg Leave to present herewith an exact Account of their Expences for the Purposes aforesaid, omitting many others (although vastly superior to those exhibited) which they have been necessitated to incur;—that the Memorialists also beg Leave to inform the House, that it will be necessary to retain in Pay one Drummer and one Fifer for each Company, and an Adjutant and a Fugal Man for each Battalion, whose Pay the Memorialists would wish the House to regulate.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

CAMBRIDGE, October 19.

Since our last arrived in town, the Hon. Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Lynch, and Benjamin Harrison, Esqrs. from Philadelphia, a Committee from the Continental Congress; the Hon. Matthew Griswold, Esq; Deputy Governor, and —— Wales, Esq; of Connecticut; the Hon. Nicholas Cooke, Esq; Deputy Governor and Commander in Chief of Rhode-Island; and the Hon. John Wentworth, Esq; President of the Provincial Congress of New-Hampshire. As the time for which the present army is raised will expire in two or three months, these Gentlemen, with the Members of the Hon. Council of this colony, are appointed to confer with his Excellency Gen. Washington, on the subject of forming and establishing another Continental Army, for the defence of the invaded rights of the United Colonies.

NEW-PORT, October 23.

Last Monday the Swan, Capt. Ayscough, sailed for Boston, with two transport ships, several wood vessels, &c. The Swan, it is said, is to proceed from Boston to England. The above vessels carried round the live stock that was bought of the Brentons, that which was extorted from Bristol, the rams taken from Dutch Island, &c. which 'tis thought is all the supply of that kind the ministerial forces will ever receive from this quarter, as the sea-coasts of this colony are now pretty well guarded.

By a letter from a gentleman at Falmouth, Massachusetts-Bay, to his friend in this town, dated October 9, we learn, that 14 sail of transport ships were then in Penobscot-Bay, in quest of wood and other necessaries; that Col. Cargill with a body of men had gone in search of them, it was hoped he would prevent their getting any supplies:—Perhaps it was this fleet returned to Boston last week, which occasioned the report of a number of ships and troops having arrived there from England.

NEW-HAVEN, October 25.

Our General Assembly have nominated the five following Gentlemen Delegates for the next Continental Congress, viz. Hon. Roger Sherman, Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Hon. Samuel Huntington, William Williams, and Titus Hosmer, Esquires. The three first named to attend.

NEW-YORK, *October 26.*

"*On board the Halifax Packet, Oct. 19.*

"SIR,

"Finding your letter of yesterday insufficient for the security I requested from the Corporation and Citizens, and objectionable for the mode in which you obtained the sense of the inhabitants, my duty directed me for the present instant to remove on board this ship; where I shall be ready to do such business of the country, as the situation of the times will permit. The citizens, as well as the inhabitants of the province, may be assured of my inclination to embrace every means in my power to restore the peace, good order, and authority of government. I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM TRYON.

"*Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor of the City of New-York.*"

October 28. The following is the substance of the examination of Elijah Cable, of Fairfield, in Connecticut, taken yesterday before the Provincial Congress, viz.

That he left St. John's on Friday the 13th, that there are about 4000 men at that place; General Montgomery is on the south side, and the Canadians on the east side; the bomb battery is 66 or 67 rod from the fort, that they had set one barrack on fire in the fort, with the great mortar commonly called the old Sow. On Saturday the 14th, when he was at the Isle au Noix, a very heavy firing began early in the morning, and continued until night, and then began the next morning, and continued until 10 o'clock, when the firing ceased; what was the event of this action he could not tell, the wind being fair he set sail. He met General Wooster near Ticonderoga; our people had taken from the Regulars some blanket coats, stockings and shoes, four hogsheads of rum and some wine; that a party of regulars went out in a floating battery to drive off our Canadians, about 500 in number, who were at work on the east battery, but were repulsed three days successively. Saw several Indians when he came away: Our people lie on the north side, about three quarters of a mile from the fort, and often go up and kill the centinels. Provisions plenty, and the men in good spirits. Our army had lately received a reinforcement of 600 men from different quarters. General Montgomery has a sloop, a schooner, and two row gallies, each has a twelve pounder, and eight or nine swivels, a boom is across at Isle au Noix. Our people shot several holes through the King's vessel after she was hauled up. No snow when he left St. John's.

Saturday last Capt. Quackenbos arrived here from the Camp at St. John's: He confirms the above account, with this addition, that the Battery last constructed would rake the Parade in the fort at St. John's.

Oct. 30. Capt. Thomas Trowbridge, in the Sloop Union, arrived here the 19th inst. from Martinico, in Ballast: On his Passage saw a Raft, which appeared to be made of Spars from the Wreck of a Topsail Schooner; upon it was lashed a Chest, on which lay the Body of a dead Man, who appeared to be about 30 Years of Age, with short black Hair: Had on a Check Shirt, and a blue Sailor's Waistcoat, and seemed to have been dead about 10 Days. In the Chest were two of Davis's Quadrants, and two Log Books, which, however, did not mention the Vessel, or Master's Name, nor whence he came, or whither bound. On the Lid of the Chest was cut with a Knife, *Isaac Row, Master.* N. B. The last Reckoning began in Latitude 42, and ended 27. The last Day's Work was the 5th of October.

Last Tuesday a French Brigantine from Cape Francois, which had sprung a Leak at Sea, came into this Port to repair.

Wednesday last being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Accession to the Throne, the same was observed with the usual Respect; at Noon a Royal Salute was fired from his Majesty's Ship Asia, commanded by George Vandeput, Esq; and his Excellency Governor Tryon received the Compliments of the Honourable Gentlemen of the Council and the Gentlemen of the City.

A letter from a gentleman at Powles-Hook, dated last Saturday, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. to his Friend in this City, says, "I am just arrived here from Ticonderoga, where nothing material has lately transpired, but in hourly Expectation of the News of St. John's being taken, as very heavy Firing was heard on Saturday last."

We hear that the late rains have caused such floods above Albany, that many bridges about that place have been carried away, as well as great quantities of boards and timber.

The 6th instant several addresses were presented to General Gage, previous to his departure for England.

By a letter dated Head-Quarters, Cambridge, Oct. 22, 1775, we can assure the public, that the report of the burning the town of Falmouth is without foundation.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 21.

Some time last week Lord Dunmore was alarmed with information that 19 pieces of cannon were fitted up, and would be soon placed on the wharves, &c. in Norfolk, to annoy the ships of war, and that a number of men were daily expected from Williamsburg, who were to fire them from behind hogsheads filled with sand. Yesterday se'nnight, in consequence of the above intelligence, his Lordship sent ashore a party of soldiers, under command of two officers, who marched through Norfolk to the place where the cannon were, destroyed 17 of them, and carried off two for their own use, without molestation. The above cannon we are confident were never intended for such a purpose; on the contrary, they belonged to sundry private gentlemen, who had them removed therefore safety.

We hear from Norfolk, that Captain Matthews, of the Norfolk minute-men, Mr. William Robinson, and Mr. John Hancock, have been taken prisoners by Lord Dunmore, but for what we cannot learn.

A large sloop from St. Eustatia, mounting 16 six pounders and a number of swivels, is said to be gone up the bay with a large quantity of gunpowder. Mr. Goodrich of Portsmouth, whose vessel Lord Dunmore suspects of having brought in a supply of that article lately, is confined in irons on board a man of war.

A body of about 600 men in the minute service (mostly rifle-men) from one of the upper districts, are within a short distance of this city, and are hourly expected.

As the circumstances of the present times make it prudent to guard against the consequence of intelligence to the enemies of America, by means of certain evil disposed persons, who may travel through the country for that purpose, the Committee of Safety do therefore earnestly recommend it to all Magistrates and other officers, civil and military, the members of the several Committees, and all others within this colony, to be vigilant in examining all strangers and suspected persons whom they may find passing, and to stop such as do not give a proper account of their journey and employment.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN PENDLETON, junior, clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 1.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, October 19.

"The great hurry and business of this morning, and the immediate departure of the post, almost deprives me of the satisfaction of communicating the news of the day, which to me is very affecting. We sent down two floating batteries from Cambridge to fire on the town of Boston, the night before last, being informed they opened their play-house that evening for this season. They fired seven shot apiece, and one of their cannon bursted the eighth shot, tore off the side of one of the batteries, split her top or covering, sunk her, and wounded eight men with the Captain, one died that night, the others are in my hospital, and will do well, except one. They are burnt very much by the cannon cartridges that took fire on the bursting of the cannon, and are shocking objects. We have recovered the battery and brought her up."

Extract of a letter from Cambridge.

"There is news to the 20th of August from England, which says there are no more troops, but four companies of artillery to be out this fall."

We are informed that after the transports, with the four companies of artillery, had fallen down from Woolwich, countermanding orders came to detain them.

Captain Hurst, in a Brig for Madeira, and Captain Deane, in a Sloop for Rhode-Island, both from this Port, are taken and carried into Boston.

The following Gentlemen are appointed officers in the battalion to be raised in this province.—Captains, William Allen, junior, Jonathan Jones, William Williams, Josiah Harman, Marien Lamar, Thomas Dorsey, William Jenkins, Austin Willet.—Lieutenants, Benjamin Davis, Samuel Watson, Jacob Ashmead, Peter Hughes, Adam Hubley, John Reece, Frederick Blankenburg, Richard Stanley.—Ensigns, Philip Clumberg, Roger Steiner, Jacob Zeigler, George Jenkins, Christian Staddle, Thomas Ryerson, William Moore, Amos Wilkinson. The Field Officers are not yet concluded upon.

"*The* MEMORY *of the* JUST *is* BLESSED."

On the morning of the 24th ult. departed this life, in the seventy-second year of her age, in certain hope of a joyful resurrection, SARAH MORRIS, an eminent Minister among the people called Quakers.

Her life and conversation were uniformly consistent with her christian profession, adorning the doctrine she preached: Chearful without gaiety, serious without austerity, and pious without affectation, she was an ornament to society, and the delight of her friends and acquaintance, whose affliction for their loss could only be alleviated by an assurance, that it is her great gain. A long and painful illness she bore with a fortitude and resignation becoming a christian, whose expectations of enduring happiness were fixed on that foundation, which standeth sure.

Last Thursday evening was married, JOHN BENEZET, Esq; to Miss BINGHAM, both of this city.

*** DR. KUHN will deliver the INTRODUCTORY LECTURE to his Course on MEDICINE, at 12 o'Clock, on Monday, at the College.

JAMES BUTLAND,

Fringe and Lace-Maker, in Front-street, between Race and Vine-streets, makes and sells the following articles, wholesale or retail, viz,

COACH-MAKERS lace and fringe, with other trimmings for all sorts of carriages; Sadlers and Upholsterers lace and fringe, with line and tassels made to any pattern or colour; gold and silver epaulets for officers, with other uniforms; footmans liveries made to any pattern; velvet for binding mens hats, with silk and worsted looping and bands for hats; gimp, trimmings and silk fringes for womens cloaks; with a great many other articles in the fancy way, &c.

N. B. Any person having gold, silver, silk, worsted, or thread, and would have it manufactured into any of the above articles, may, by applying as above, have it done on reasonable terms, and at a short notice. ¶ 6 W.

TAKEN *up trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber, living in the township of Whitemarsh, and county of Philadelphia, the 26th of October last past, a grey HORSE, about 5 years old, shod all round, a natural trotter, about 14 hand high, has neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.*

¶ JACOB HOWSER.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Second-street, near Market-street,

A NEAT MEZZOTINTO PRINT of the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; President of the Continental Congress. Price plain 3*s* 9, or 5*s* 9, elegantly coloured. The Subscribers Prints framed at the above Place, are ready to be delivered.

Likewise may be had at the above Place, a large exact View of the late Battle at Charlestown, elegantly coloured, at 7*s* 6; or put in a double carved and gilt Frame, 20 by 16 inches, with Crown Glass, at 18*s* 6.

Also an accurate MAP of the present Seat of Civil War, taken by an able Draughtsman, who was on the Spot at the late Engagements; a new Impression, with useful Additions, Price 5*s*. plain, or 6*s* 6 coloured.

And also a humourous and instructive Print, entitled The COMET *or* 1774. Done by a Gentleman in New-York. Price 3*s*. coloured.

JOHN ACKROYD, at his STORE in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, is now selling off the remains of his store, for ready money only, consisting of the following articles, viz. Seven quarters fine broadcloths, from 20 to 23*s*. six quarters double milled drabs, from 20 to 23*s*. six quarter cloths, from 7*s* 6 to 13*s*. 18 pieces of blue and red strouds; 6, 7 and 8 quarter coatings; fine yard wide forest cloths; cassimers and German serges; rattinets, shalloons, callimancoes, durants and tammies; six quarter blue and red duffil, striped and rose blankets, rugs and coverlids; blue, red and scarlet baizes; hair and worsted plushes; 8, 9, 10 and 11 quarter cotton counterpanes; yard wide Marseilles quilting; yard wide and yard and three eights cotton check; calicoes, cottons and chintzes; mens and womens worsted hose; 6 and 7 quarter bed bunts; English and country made hats; wool and cotton cards; with a good assortment of Irish linens and needles,

As the said ACKROYD is desirous of quitting his store as soon as possible, the above goods will be sold on reasonable terms for cash. He requests all those, whose debts are past due, to settle their accounts as soon as convenient.

N. B. All hatters, tanners and skinners, who have got any quantity of pelts to dispose of, by applying to JOHN ACKROYD, in Third-street, may have ready money for the same. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the 7th day of November next, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, situate in Salisbury township, in the county of Chester, containing 132 acres; bounded by lands of John Truman, John Elton, and others; late the estate of David M'Clure; seized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the 16th day of November next, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, situate in New-London township, in the county of Chester, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of Robert Walker, Samuel Teloyd, Isaac Montgomery, John Henderson, and Robert Cain; late the estate of Robert Montgomery; seized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the 16th day of November next, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in Charlestown township, in the county of Chester, containing 140 acres; bounded by land of Henry Miller, John Griffith, and others; late the estate of David Davis; seized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the 18th day of November next, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in Radnor township, in the county of Chester, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of John Jones, and others; late the estate of John Evans; seized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Dutch Servant MAID's TIME, about 20 Years old, and is fit for Town or Country Work. She is sold for no Fault, but Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

A ROBBERY!

ON the night of the 28th of October, the STORE of Samuel Harrold, in Buckingham, Bucks county, was broke open and robbed of a considerable quantity of valuable GOODS; among which the following kinds are missed, viz. A large quantity of silk handkerchiefs, consisting of spotted Bandanoes, India Romalls, Taffaty and Barcelone.---A variety of linen handkerchiefs, consisting of checked, mop and pin-work.---A quantity of dark and light striped hollands; two parts of pieces of dimity, one of them corded.---A quantity of cotton velvets, shalloons, and silk mittens of various colours.---Also a Sum of Money, chiefly small change, among which was between 30 and 40 shillings in coppers. Whoever shall apprehend the thief or thieves, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and if so that the goods be restored to the owner, TEN POUNDS, paid by SAMUEL HARROLD. ¶ 5 W.

N. B. On the 30th, about two o'clock in the morning, as sundry persons were returning home, having been in search of the perpetrators of the above Robbery, not far from Ellicot's Tavern, at the Cross Roads, they met a man on horse back whom they suspected; and, on interrogating him, their suspicion was heightened by the prevaricating and inconsistent account he gave of himself; they prevailed on him to accompany them to the aforementioned Tavern, where he found means to slip off and make his escape, leaving a horse, saddle and bridle, with a bag, containing one dressed buckskin, and sundry wearing apparel, which are supposed to have been stolen.---He is a strong built young fellow, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, wears his own hair, is round visaged, and of a dark complexion; had on a middle sized felt hat, a drab coloured coatee, with very large metal buttons, his breeches velveret, nearly of a snuff colour, a pair of spotted yarn mittens, Germantown milled stockings, too short for him and pieced at top with blue, his shoes new, with 8 square buckles in them of yellow metal.

Philadelphia, Tenth-month 31, 1775.

STRAYED *or stolen, out of a stable in Cherry-alley, about the middle of last week, a small bay HORSE, about 20 years old, branded R. G. on one of his buttocks, shod all round, but the shoes old, and much worn. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to ELIJAH WEED, living in Fourth-street shall have FIVE SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

¶ JOHN THOMSON.

Goshen, October 10, 1775.

CAME *to the plantation of the subscriber some time ago, a sorrel bay Ridgeling HORSE, about 6 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, and has some particular brand marks. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to* JAMES CLARK. ¶

Newtown, Bucks County, October 30, 1775.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, a Dutch servant man, named *George Frederick Spier*, about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, speaks pretty good English, has dark hair and black eyes, pock-marked and thin visaged; had on, when he went away, a light blue-grey Shamokin coat, a light coloured serge jacket, without sleeves, a pair of light plush or velvet breeches, two coarse linen shirts, a new castor hat, and calfskin shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS YARDLEY. ¶

persons of the men, and property of the printer, were sacred. How then could you dare invade the privileges of the one, or the property of the other, and thereby deprive the public of a press, by which their wrongs are made known, and through which all knowledge is conveyed.

Must *Genius* then bow the neck, and court the smiles of NERO, while *fair Science* sits melancholy, deploring her unhappy state!

Do you, my Lord, to whom nature has denied the *first of these blessings*, and who remains *unimproved by the latter*, suppose they can be subservient to a controul like yours, guided by *passion*, and dictated by *folly*? Banish the thought, and at least relinquish part of your depredation.

Can you vainly suppose, my Lord, such acts as these will pass away with *impunity*? Not content with the mischiefs your *debauchery* and *imprudence* have brought on this country, aided by your *false* and *disgraceful* official letters, you now wish to complete your administration by *rapine* and *despotism*. Having banished your *favourite*, by deception, you singly stalk the *destroyer of peace and good order*.

And yet, as if the measures of your guilt were not full, you have provoked the Gentlemen of Norfolk to acts of violence, by upbraiding them with cowardice, that you might have an opportunity of venting your farther rage upon them by fire and sword. To drive them still farther to desperation, you have *audaciously* declared you will interfere with the military, and call in the aid of the naval power, whenever you think proper to seize any person who shall act contrary to *your opinion*.

The charge, indeed, is grating; but your threat is intolerable. Who is there would hold his *liberty* on the *precarious tenure* of your Lordship's *tyrannical mandate*? Your *cruelty*, exercised on those who have unhappily fallen under your hands, would make the state more than wretched; yet, under all this *despotism*, you *falsely* assert yourself a friend to his Majesty and government. Is then the end of government perverted so far from its original institution as to make the misery, instead of the good of mankind, its ultimate view? If it is, your Lordship's is the character best adapted to complete and execute the purpose; for it may be truly said, that your administration here has changed a happy people into a contrary state, and widened that breach which every friend to his country meant to heal. Thus far have you executed, not the *desire*, I hope, of *our Prince*, but certainly the *designs* of an *abandoned Ministry*.

The scope of your answer, and character, might carry me farther; but as you hate *long narratives*, I will reserve my farther animadversions to a future paper, and subscribe myself, Your's, &c. C.

WANTED immediately, A Number of FIRELOCKS with BAYONETS, to be made agreeable to a Pattern. Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the compleating a Quantity will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of Philadelphia. *October* 21, 1775.

JOHN GALLOWAY, TAYLOR,

Formerly in Walnut street, now carries on his Business in Second-street, opposite the City Tavern,

WHERE Gentlemen may be served as usual; he returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends, for their past Favours, and begs a Continuance of their Friendship, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, *Their most obedient humble Servant*,

JOHN GALLOWAY.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that choose to have Buttons made of the same Cloth, can have them worked with Purl and Spangles, with any Sprig or Flower that he or they may choose. ¶

Reading, Berks County, October 11, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, on Monday, the 6th day of November next, at the house of Peter Conrad, in Brunswick township, Berks county, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land of 25 acres, be the same more or less, with a good water grist-mill and saw-mill thereon, a mill-house of stone, situated on the main branch of Schuylkill, and in the township aforesaid, about two miles below Elias Hughes's place, where the board can be rafted to Reading and to Philadelphia. And on the same day and place there will be sold horses, mares, cows, young cattle, a waggon, ploughs, hay, wheat and rye, and sundry houshold goods, too tedious to mention here; late the estate of Peter Conrad; seized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, on Thursday, the 7th day of November next, at the house of Conrad Minick, Inn-keeper, in Brunswick township, Berks county, a certain tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, containing 300 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining the lands of James Holten, Henry Moll, and John Scull, deceased, about two miles from the late Elias Hughes's place; late the estate of Thomas Read; seized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 9th day of November next, at the house of Jacob Shoms, inn-keeper, in Bern township, Berks county, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of 178 acres of land, be the same more or less, adjoining the lands of John Seiver, late Michael Keiner, Nicholas Long, Jost Shoemaker, and other land of Jacob Beyler; there is a quantity of good meadow, and a bearing orchard. situate in Bern township, Berks county, late the estate of Jacob Beyler; seized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, *Sheriff.* ¶

Philadelphia, September 20, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to JOSEPH WILSON, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands on him, to bring in their accounts to be adjusted and paid.

FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, an Irish servant man, named Patrick Redman, *about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, much freckled and pitted with the small-pox, sandy coloured hair, full face, has a hair mole on his left cheek, and a scar on his under lip; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, oxenbrigs shirt, old cotton jacket, also supposed a good grey or blue grey drugget ditto, double breasted, with black horn buttons, and a pair of shoes, with iron plates on the heels.* Thomas Duglass, *a dark mulattoe boy, 18 years of age, a brisk lively fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and keeps his hair nicely combed before; had on, and took with him, a small country made old beaver hat, new brown German serge coat, with short turn-up cuffs, lined with brown shaloon, and suitable hair buttons, a jacket of the same, and breeches of the same colour, but made of old cloth turned, a green flowered damask jacket, new country made shoes, grey country made yarn stockings, striped silk handkerchief, with an S and eilet worked in one corner, and perhaps the blue grey jacket described in the former part.* TEN POUNDS *reward for the mulattoe, and* EIGHT POUNDS *for the white man, if brought home; or* FIVE POUNDS *for either, if secured, so that they may be had again, will be paid by*

October 8, 1775. SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

Philadelphia Constitutional Post-Office.

October 20, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Post will leave this Office, on Thursday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, setting out every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eastward, as far as Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire. A Post also sets out every Tuesday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the West Side of Front-street, a few Doors Southward of the Coffee-House.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday night last, an Irish servant lad, named JAMES DEVINE, about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, wears his own hair, slender made, and is remarkably knock kneed; had on, when he went away, a small fashionable hat, fustian coat, cloth jacket, leather breeches, and yarn stockings. It is not unlikely but he will change his clothes, as he took with him a suits of brown cloth with silver basket buttons, and a light coloured cloth coat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by CALEB EMLEN.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

HOWELL and DOUGLASS,

At their Store, in Water-street, near Walnut-street,

JAMAICA SPIRIT, ANTIGUA RUM, Muscovado SUGARS, GINGER, JAMAICA and SPANISH HIDES, DEER SKINS. *August* 15, 1775. *tfctf.*

PHILIP MARCHINTON,

At his Store, No. 4, between Front and Second, in Market-street,

HATH just opened a neat assortment of milled beaver hunters, forest and 7-qr. second cloths, which he is selling, wholesale and retail, along with a large assortment of woollen drapery, silk mercery, hosiery, and haberdashery.---As he purposes to finish his sales as soon as possible, he means to continue his prices to the end, and will kindly thank his friends and the public, for a continuance of their good favours. ¶

Baltimore County, August 20, 1775.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from Dorsey's Forge, two convict servants, viz. JAMES PERRY, *a well set fellow, slow of speech, 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, black beard, dark eyes, high bottle nose, much pitted with the small-pox, has a scar over his left eye, and another on his left wrist; had on, and took with him, an oxenbrigs shirt; one white ditto, a dark brown cloth coat, much worn, trimmed with carved yellow metal buttons, old greasy leather breeches, one of the waistband buttons has 20 engraved upon it, steel knee-buckles, grey worsted stockings, crocus trowsers, half-worn shoes, nailed at the heels, and a half-worn felt hat.*---WILLIAM JEWEL, *about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light hair, smooth face, hazel eyes, and his left wrist has been put out of place, which occasions it to be much larger than the other; had on, and took with him, an oxenbrigs shirt, a cotton jacket, oxenbrigs trowsers, old shoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to the subscriber, shall have for each, if 30 miles from home,* Fifty Shillings; *if 50 miles,* Four Pounds; *and if 100 miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by* SAMUEL DORSEY, jun. ¶

Now SELLING for CASH ONLY, by

CURTIS CLAY,

At the corner of Lætitia Court, in Market-street, nearly opposite Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Printing-office,

THE remains of his store of GOODS, all in good order, and consisting of the following articles, viz.---Broadcloths, frizes, scarlet flannels, Manchester velvets and velverets, black plushes, everlastings, camblets, worsted damasks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, shalloons, rattinets, dorsetteens, yard wide stuffs, black russels, worsted breeches patterns, cotton romals; worsted, cotton, and thread hose; silk, worsted, and thread mitts; mens and womens coloured lamb and beaver gloves and mitts; calicoes, cottons, printed linen handkerchiefs, plain and netted silk gauzes, catgut, Paris net, muslins, humhums, book muslins, book muslin handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons, brown, striped and white flowered mantuas; narrow persians and sarsenets, black mode, fine white Marseilles bed-quilts, table-cloths, knee garters, fans, sewing silks, tapes, shirt buttons, black cravats, death-head and basket coat and vest buttons, nonsopreties, threads, chip and Leghorn hats, worsted bindings, ivory combs, Whitechapel needles, knives and forks, penknives, cuteaus, scissars, cork screws, temple spectacles, metal buttons, snuff-boxes, shoe and knee buckles, razors, jews-harps, and a variety of other articles. ¶

LAST FALL IMPORTED from LONDON,

A fresh QUANTITY of

Doctor HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

Of which the virtue and goodness are now so well known in America.

IT is as infallible, innocent, sure and effectual a medicine as ever was known in the world for all coughs, colds, swimmings in the head, and a very admirable remedy for children in the whooping cough, and in most all their disorders; and by the proper use of this balsam for a reasonable time, many have received great benefit and relief, and some have been effectually cured of the most painful rheumatism, cholic, consumption, &c. Dr. Hill's own direction is wrapped about each bottle, and to prevent counterfeiting this medicine, it is only to be sold in Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, merchant and vendue-master, on the north side of Market-street, near the Court-house; at Germantown by Christopher Sower, printer; at Lancaster by Ludwig Lauman, merchant; in New-York by Michael Hoffman, shop-keeper; and by the subscriber, at his house in Kingsess.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. At the same places are also to be sold, Dr. Hill's new improved STOMACHIC TINCTURE, excellent for all weak stomacks; it gives a very good healthy appetite and sound digestion, and prevents many diseases. ¶

Philadelphia, June 5, 1775.

MANUFACTURED at BATSTO FURNACE, in West New-Jersey, and to be sold, either at the Works, or by the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, a great variety of iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, and oval fish kettles, either with or without covers, skillets of different sizes, being much lighter, neater and superior in quality to any imported from Great-Britain; pot-ash, and other large kettles, from 30 to 125 gallons; sugar-mill gudgeons, neatly rounded, and polished at the end; grating-bars of different lengths; grist-mill rounds; weights of all sizes, from 7 to 56; Fullers plates; open and close stoves, of different sizes; rag-wheel irons for saw-mills; pestles and mortars; sash weights, and forge hammers, of the best quality. Also Batsto Pig-Iron as usual, the quality of which is too well known to need any recommendation. JOHN COX. 6 m.

THESE are to forewarn all persons from entertaining a certain THOMAS OSLER, a House-Carpenter, this country born, a SERVANT, who absconded, about the first of August last, from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county. Any person that will secure said fellow in Gloucester goal, or Philadelphia goal, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by

October 14, 1775. JOSEPH BURROUGH.

PETER STRETCH,

At his store, the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, hath still on hand,

A NEAT assortment of superfine broadcloths, and trimmings; double milled drabs, suitable for great coats, from 16s. to 40s. per yard; brown, scarlet, claret, blue, mixed, and drab coloured Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 28s. per yard; spotted velvets; thicksets; white hair plush; blue, black and drab coloured all cotton corderoys; best four thread black and drab coloured stocking breeches; Quakers best black paduasoys, at 20s. per yard; polished steel buttons, with plain or pierced borders, and white or yellow rims; embroidered buttons, worked in tambour, upon a variety of fashionable cloths. The above goods will be sold at the prices goods of the same quality have usually been sold for in this city, for cash only. 6 W.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, in Pennsbury township, Chester county, a servant man, named JOHN WILMOTH, but may change his name, a Sadler by trade, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a half-worn brown cloth coat and vest, the lining worn out at the skirts, old leather breeches, two Russia linen shirts, two pair of tow trowsers, one new pair striped ditto, one pair of almost new boots, with turndown tops, an old pair of black grained shoes, with lined tops, one pair almost new worsted stockings, an oldish beaver hat, with a white binding hat string, and some other things not mentioned, being uncertain; he is a well made fellow, dark complexion, full faced, short black hair, some times wears his false curl, his fore teeth rotten, he clips his words in the Dutch dialect, he can speak High and Low Dutch; served his apprenticeship high up in the East-Jersey, and knows many parts of the country.---Also took with him a bright bay Gelding, natural trotter, small star, low necked, part of his mane lately trimmed; likewise took a new saddle with a blue saddle cloth, lined with linen, and supposed to have them full of clothes and other things. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, with the horse, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for either man or horse, paid by Tbctf.

June 12, 1775. WILLIAM TEMPLE.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Reedy-Island-Neck, New-Castle county, on the 28th of July last, a NEGROE man, named *Jacob Purkins*, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a yellowish colour, he chews tobacco and is very apt to ask any person he sees use it for a chew; he had an iron collar about his neck, when he went away, a pair of old striped holland trowsers, an old felt hat, and an old blue coat. Whoever secures the said Negroe, so as his master may have him again, shall be paid the above reward, and reasonable charges, by WILLIAM M'KEAN. ¶ 6 w.

Henry Juncken, and Henry Wynkoop,

At their Store, in Second-street, next door to the sign of the Red Lion, lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Shallus, have for sale, at the most reasonable rates, wholesale and retail,

OLD Jamaica spirits; West-India, New-England, and Philadelphia rum; Lisbon, Teneriffe and Mountain wines, by the pipe or quarter cask; brandy, geneva, melasses; loaf, lump, and muscovado sugars; coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, ginger, by the barrel or keg; mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, starch, red and log wood, lamp oil, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

They likewise distil and sell, wholesale and retail, all sorts of Cordials, viz. Cinnamon, clove, anniseed, snakeroot, and pennyroyal waters, allfours, &c. &c. ¶ 6 w.

LOST from the subscriber, living on Raccoon creek, in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, in the night between the 9th and 10th of this instant October, An indented Female Child, her name is Polly Murphy, very near 5 years of age, pretty tall for her age, of a fair complexion, has ruddy cheeks, grey eyes, light hair, and a small scar on her forehead; had on an almost new homespun lincey petticoat, with red, brown and yellow stripes, turned up round-about, a red, ragged woollen short gown, and a coarse ozenbrigs shift. It is supposed she has been taken away by her parents, who stayed that night with the subscriber, and with the child disappeared in the morning. The father's name is Henry Sharff, has a lean face and thin hair, and had on an old worn out blue coat; the mother is a lusty hearty woman, of a fair complexion, has thick lips, and black hair, and is big with child. Whoever takes up the said persons with the above described child, and secures them, so that the subscriber may have the child again, and the parents convicted of the theft, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or for the child alone THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW MINTZ. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE STAGE some time ago established, between the city of Philadelphia and Baltimore-Town, by the way of New-Castle and Charlestown, is and shall be continued, and the greatest care, regularity and punctuality, will be observed by the proprietors. JOSEPH TATLOW's Stage Boat sets off from the Crooked-billet wharff, in Philadelphia every Thursday; PATRICK HAMILTON's Stage Waggon leaves New-Castle every Friday morning, and always arrives at Charlestown on the evening of said day, and the said Hamilton's Stage Boat sets off from Charlestown every Saturday, and frequently (if not always) arrives at Baltimore the said day, or early on Sunday; the Stage Boat returns from the county wharff in Baltimore-Town every Tuesday.---Every Thursday the Stage Waggon leaves Charlestown, and every Friday the Stage Boat leaves New-Castle. Our waggons are covered with oil-cloth, with curtains and hanging seats, extreamly easy and convenient for passengers.---When the conveniencies of this Stage, and the distance by land and water, are considered, we presume the judicious will be of opinion, that it is more eligible than any Stage hitherto erected between Philadelphia and Baltimore-Town, as we can perform it from Philadelphia to New-Castle, a tide sooner than the other Stages, so that passengers are very seldom a night on the water; the whole expence of a passenger is only Eleven Shillings, luggage in proportion. *March* 11, 1775. ¶ 3 m.

Easticain Township, Chester County, Sept. 11, 1775.

STRAYED, or rather supposed to be STOLEN, out of the pasture of Joseph Ashbridge, in Chester, on the 29th of August, a sorrel MARE, between 15 and 16 hands high, is 8 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, a white spot on the off shoulder, the mane wore off her neck with the collar, a light mane and thick switch tail, high carriage, paces and trots, and is shod before. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare and thief, shall have the reward of FIVE POUNDS, and if the mare only, THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by RICHARD DOWNING. ¶ 6 W.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1775.

JUST ARRIVED from *SCOTLAND*, in the Ship CLEMENTINA, PATRICK BROWN, Master, now lying off Hamilton's Wharff,

A NUMBER of young, healthy, indented SERVANTS; such as, Boys and Girls;---Farmers, House-Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Taylors, Weavers, and a few House-Maids;---whose Times are to be disposed of, on reasonable Terms, by JOHN ROSS, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, or by the MASTER on board.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Laſt Night Captain Vickary, *from* Briſtol, *and Captain* Harr, *from* Poole, *laſt from* Cowes, *arrived here; by whom we have the following* ADVICES, viz.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 19.

MOST of the printers of the London papers have been ſerved with notices, that the Attorney General has filed informations *ex officio* againſt them. The ſubject matter of theſe proſecutions is not yet known, but it is imagined the foundation of them is the advertiſement from the Conſtitutional Society.

Auguſt 22. Yeſterday advice was received of the ſafe arrival of the Sally, Capt. Bagley, at Milford, from New-York, after a fine paſſage of 28 days; ſhe has brought over ſome diſpatches for government.

Letters from New-York, brought by the Sea Nymph, Captain Hitchinham, who is arrived at Plymouth in 32 days, bring an account, that the principal families have left New-York, and are retired into the mountainous part of that province, where they live in tents and huts, till ſome convenient houſes can be erected for them; and that they are ſupplied with all the neceſſaries of life, and that in great plenty, from the back ſettlers, who enjoy the fruits of their labours, being out of the reach of any ſhips of war.

Some very diſagreable news, it is ſaid, was received on Sunday night from Lord Grantham, our Ambaſſador at Madrid; an expreſs was ſent off immediately to the Members of the Privy Council, deſiring their attendance to-morrow at St. James's.

On Saturday in the afternoon Lord North arrived in town from Cheltenham in Glouceſterſhire; his Lordſhip ſtopped at Kew, and had a conference with his Majeſty.

We can give it to the public, on *ſome degree of authority*, that if there will not be a ſpeedy change in the miniſtry, it is expected there will in that of a *Premier*; as a Great Perſonage and Lord North have had ſeveral conferences on *two points* relative to America, which they could not agree in; in conſequence of which the latter was not ſummoned to the laſt Cabinet Council.—*Lond. Ev. Poſt.*

It is now ſaid that the Congreſs Petition will be preſented on Wedneſday, and that on Friday it will be laid before the Privy Council.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that orders are given there to fill all the magazines with the neceſſary proviſions for 50,000 men.

Orders are iſſued from the War Office for all Officers and Subalterns, who are abſent on furlows in Great-Britain and Ireland, to join their regiments directly, preparatory to their being reviewed by the Staff Officers in their reſpective diſtricts.

Twelve months proviſions are ordered to be put on board each of the men of war now fitting out for America.

A letter from Madrid ſays, "Advices have been received from the Spaniſh Dominions in South-America, of a general diſaffection of the Slaves and native Indians to the Spaniſh Government in Chili, La Plata, Patagonia, the Amazons country, and all the moſt ſouthern parts of America; and that they meet with the greateſt ſucceſs againſt the Europeans, having (when the veſſel which brought the intelligence came away) burnt and deſtroyed four Spaniſh ſhips of war, and murdered the crews, whom they ſurprized by night, in a harbour on the iſland of Chiloe. The Spaniſh Miniſtry have therefore reſolved to ſend a conſiderable reinforcement of ſhips and men after a ſquadron which lately ſailed from Cadiz for the South Seas.

By a letter from Clonmell, in Ireland, to a gentleman in Dublin, in the ſaid kingdom, we learn, that the White-boys aſſembled on the common of Loughrick, on Monday evening, the 9th inſtant, in their uſual uniforms, and proceeded to the houſe of one Mulally, a Proctor, dragged him out of his bed, cut off his ears, took the tythe book out of his deſk, and hanging it about his neck, brought him to an adjacent wood, where they dug a hole and ſet him upright in it to the neck, ſtopping it up, and laid a great ſtone on his head, in which condition he was found dead next morning.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Auguſt 15.

"Yeſterday the combination of the Shipwrights lately belonging to the Dock-yards at this place finally ended. Till then they uſed to meet regularly twice a day, to conſult on matters, and receive the report of their Committee which they had choſe to correſpond with other Yards, and ſettle their buſineſs in general: ſeveral of the ſingle men therefore this day ſet out for London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and other ports; thoſe who have families remaining behind are really in a very pitiable ſituation, and I believe are heartily ſorry they ever quitted their duty in the Yard."

As a proof that the American non-importations affect our manufactures in no great degree, we are aſſured from people of the firſt conſequence in Mancheſter, that the orders for goods are ſo large, that they cannot be executed for ſeveral months to come, although the quantity now made is in proportion to that of the year 1764, as five to one. At Birmingham and Sheffield alſo their hands are full of work.

So far from the French encouraging the Americans, they now begin to be alarmed at their growing power; and it is no leſs true that that Court, but a few weeks ago, gave orders that the troops of his Majeſty of Great-Britain might be furniſhed with every neceſſary the French ſettlements in America afforded; in conſequence of which General Gage's army has received many ſeaſonable ſupplies of proviſion, &c. at a very reaſonable price.

By a letter from Dublin we have advice, that on account of the many commiſſions from France, beef and mutton is ſold there at four-pence and four-pence halfpenny per pound; and if the commiſſions are not put a ſtop to, the natives of that kingdom will not have proviſions ſoon to ſubſiſt on themſelves,

Auguſt 24. It is reported, "that no anſwer has been yet given, nor will any be given, to the petition of the Continental Congreſs, as it is thought beneath the dignity of government to treat with or acknowledge an Aſſembly, which has no conſtitutional or legal exiſtence."

It is ſaid that Governor Dunmore had ſent to the people of Norfolk (Virginia) to ſupply the ſhipping with proviſions, for which they were to be paid; but if this was not complied with, orders would be iſſued to burn the town

It was reported yeſterday that his Majeſty in Council ſigned a proclamation for calling the Parliament in October for the diſpatch of buſineſs

On Tueſday evening Lord Stormont arrived in town from Scotland; he was yeſterday at Court, and will ſoon return on his embaſſy to the Court of France.

An order in Council was yeſterday iſſued, prohibiting the exportation of gunpowder, and of arms and ammunition, for three months; and alſo revoking all licences which have been hitherto granted for the exportation of gunpowder, &c. during the ſame time.

Two naval officers are ſaid to be on their way home from America, accuſed of having allowed ſome ſhips loaded with ammunition and warlike ſtores to get into the American harbours; and it is even alledged, that ſome doceurs were given the officers for that purpoſe.

Letters from Boſton, dated the 13th of July, mention, that two ſhips mounting 20 guns each go off to every ſhip that comes in ſight of Boſton; and that they had ſearched three ſhips, and had taken out 16 barrels of gunpowder.

A great perſonage, it is ſaid, has lately received a letter from Berlin, wrote by the King's own hand, on matters of the greateſt importance.

Auguſt 26. The Sphynx, a ſnow, Capt. Parks, from Ireland, with ſalt proviſions for Boſton, is ſaid to be loſt in her paſſage, and all on board periſhed.

A letter from Corke, Auguſt 7, ſays, "Orders are arrived in this city to provide victualling for eight men of war of the line, which are daily expected here."

Monday 300 chaldrons of coals, and 300 quarters of flour, were ſhipped on board a tranſport lying off the Tower, going with the troops to America; and on Thurſday the like quantity of coals were ſhipped, and the tranſport fell down the river to Graveſend.

Wedneſday a Council was held on ſpecial affairs at St. James's, relative to the taking more foreign troops into pay in his Majeſty's dominions.

Some diſpatches were on Wedneſday received from Lord Grantham, which ſeemed to alarm the Miniſtry; and a report was current, that one in high office had been heard to ſay, that he was afraid we ſhould be ſhortly involved in a Spaniſh war.

A number of 40 and 50 gun ſhips are getting ready for America, to replace thoſe ſhips which muſt neceſſarily ſoon come home.

So critical are the affairs of Europe at this juncture, that the ſmalleſt diſagreement between any of the Southern powers would be productive immediately of a war; of this they all ſeem convinced, and on that account behave with the greateſt complaiſance to each other.

Orders have been given to the officers of the ſeveral regiments to keep with their men, and be always in readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt notice.

Orders are ſent to the Victualling-office to get ready as faſt as poſſible beef and pork, ſufficient for ten ſhips of the line for ſix months, and the bakers were ſet to work laſt Monday to have ready in ten days a ſufficient quantity of biſcuit for the above ſhips.

The artificers at Woolwich warren are at this time particularly employed in caſting ſetts of cannon of a heavier weight of metal, for the ſervice of government.

Wedneſday ſome ſtands of ſmall arms, and powder and ball, were ſhipped on board the Mary tranſport at the Tower, for Quebec, and yeſterday morning ſhe ſailed on her voyage.

BY THE KING,
A PROCLAMATION,
For ſuppreſſing Rebellion and Sedition.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS many of our ſubjects in divers parts of our colonies and plantations in North-America, miſled by dangerous and ill deſigning men, and forgetting the allegiance which they owe to the power that has protected and ſuſtained them, after various diſorderly acts committed in diſturbance of the public peace, to the obſtruction of lawful commerce, and to the oppreſſion of our loyal ſubjects carrying on the ſame, have at length proceeded to an open and avowed rebellion, by arraying themſelves in hoſtile manner to withſtand the execution of the law, and traiterouſly preparing, ordering, and levying war againſt us: And whereas there is reaſon to apprehend that ſuch rebellion hath been much prompted and encouraged by the traiterous correſpondence, counſels, and comfort of divers wicked and deſperate perſons within this realm. To the end therefore that none of our ſubjects may neglect or violate their duty through ignorance thereof, or through any doubt of the protection which the law will afford to their loyalty and zeal, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to iſſue this our royal Proclamation, hereby declaring that not only all our officers civil and military are obliged to exert their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs ſuch rebellion, and to bring the traitors to juſtice; but that all our ſubjects of this realm, and the dominions thereunto belonging, are bound by law to be aiding and aſſiſting in the ſuppreſſion of ſuch rebellion, and to diſcloſe and make known all traiterous conſpiracies and attempts againſt us, our crown and dignity; and we do accordingly ſtrictly charge and command all our officers as well civil as military, and all other our obedient and loyal ſubjects, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to withſtand and ſuppreſs ſuch rebellion, and to diſcloſe and make known all treaſons and traiterous conſpiracies which they ſhall know to be againſt us, our crown and dignity, and for that purpoſe, that they tranſmit to one of our principal Secretaries of State, or other proper officer, due and full information all perſons who ſhall be found carrying on correſpondence with, or in any manner or degree aiding or abetting the perſons now in open arms and rebellion againſt our Government, within any of our colonies and plantations in North-America, in order to bring to condign puniſhment the authors, perpetrators, and abettors of ſuch traiterous deſigns.

Given at our Corrt, at St. James's, the twenty third day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

God ſave the King.

Chatham, Auguſt 22. Yeſterday 249 ſhipwrights, who were lately diſcharged for abſenting themſelves with a view of getting their wages augmented to half a crown a day, came voluntarily to this dock-yard and re-entered.—This day near 20 more ſhipwrights came to the yard, and re-entered themſelves.—It is imagined, that we ſhall have our full complement in a few days,

Portſmouth, Auguſt 21. His Majeſty's ſloop Speedwell is fitting out for America, as are alſo the Solebay and Orpheus frigates.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.

Captain Harr ſailed from Cowes the 4th of September, in Company with three Tranſports, having on board a large Train of Artillery, and about 200 Matroſſes, bound to Boſton, under Convoy of a 50 Gun Ship. It was thought no more Troops were coming out this Fall.

A Letter from Briſtol ſays, "From the preſent Diſpoſition of the People, we are in Hopes our Miniſtry will ſee their Error, and heartily endeavour to accommodate Matters with America, as they muſt be convinced it is not in their Power to effect their Schemes by Force."